PORTLAND, MAINE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1889.

AGRICULTURE.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THIS FORENOON.

Gents' Neckties Public Auction at Store 228 Middle St.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

RINES BROS



FOR FAMILY USE PURE LARD other adulterations so commonly used, an WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE. None gen

JOHN P. SQUIRE & Co., PLUSH GARMENTS STEAMED

NO. 13 PREBLE STREET. FOSTER'S FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company of New York

Cash Assets, ::: \$130,000,000

The Largest Company in 'he World. The Oldest Company in the United States. It gives the most LIBERAL POLICIES and pays the LAR EST D. VIDEADS. For the past Three Years this Company has done a much larger Business in Maine than any other Company doing business in the State, and shows a very large percentage of gain in business, in force and premium income.

. W. FITZPATRICK, General Agent,

183 Middle St eet, Portland, Me,

-: AND:-

**Horse Blankets** 

ZENAS THOMPSON & BRO., Elm Street, corner Cumberland.

goods and low prices; we have just receiv from the manufacturers the best For t the season: extra large sizes in Black e Wolf and Siberion Dog, ranging in price \$7.50 to \$35.00.

Also our stock of Sleighs is the most complete and varied in style, quality and price, and we cor-dially invite the put lie to call and see them before it is broken up by shippents, as most as

## 15c Each!

To induce people to buy early we have decided for a few days, to sell about 25 styles of CHOICE BOOKLETS 15c EACH **Usual Price 25 Cents.** 

Inquire at card counter, left-hand side of store.

LORI G, SHORT & H RMON 474 Congress Street.

A Convincing Argument. Hamburg F gs are the fashion, and are sure ly suppranting the old style of nauseous pills and vile liquids. Constipation is the bane of the American people—so medicine of some sort is needed to overcome this disorder; therefore, it is the part of wisdom to take something that is pleasant to the laste and effectual at the same time. Hamburg Figs are delightful and effectual as well. Being composed of fruits and vegetables, they are Nature's remedy, and so harmless that their continued use can have no ill effect.

Whenever you reet an uneasiness 1 the region of the heart, a slight pain 1 the shoulder, arm, o, under the shull-er-blade, or when you find your self short of breath when exercising, or you heart has periods of beating fast you have heart disease and should take DR. FLINT'S BEMEDY. Discriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y.





decu WE HAVE OPENED A TILE SALES-ROOM

and are now prepared to exhibit to the public a large variety of Hearth Tiles, Mantle, Flooring and Facing Tiles, Low's Art Tiles. MINTON'S and CAMPBELL'S STDKE-UPON-TRENT

Also cheaper grades of American manufacture, as well as Tiles of our own make. The Pertland Cement Pipe & Stone Co. 294 and 296ICOMMERCIAL STREET.

ADCTION SALES. F. O. BAILEY & CO., - - - AUCTIONEERS. LARGE COLLECTION

ORIENTAL 10c and 35c. Rugs and Carpets, Embroide ies, Partieres, Etc., Etc.

> COMMENCI G on WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18, at 11 a. m and 3 p. m., and continuing on THURS-DAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 20 and 21, at same time each day, we shall sell Daghestan, Silky Shirvan, Persian, Kiline, Circassian, Bokara, Anatolonian, Kurdistan, Shiraz, Kajah and Ispahan Rugs and Carpets, Bulgarian Tidies, Damask I able Covers, Algerian Port eres, Cushions, Silopers, &c., &c. Exhibition TUESDAY, Dec. 17. Catalogues on application. dec16

F. O. BAILEY & CO. - - - AUCTIONEERS. BANKRUPT STOCK

Watches and Jewelry, Regulator, Burglar Proof Nafe, Nhow Cases, &c., AT AUCTION, ommencing on Saturday, Dec. 21st, at 10.00 a. m.,

and continuing at 10 a, m, and 2 p. m. on Mon-day and Tuesday, 23 and 24, at our salesroom, 18 Exchange street. Stock consists of about.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES. DI SOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE partnership heretofore existing between M. C. Foss, C. W. Baker and C. R. Nelson, under the name of the Portland Heater Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. C. Foss,
C. W. BAKER,
C. R. NELSON,
Mesgrs, Foss & Baker will continue the bust Mesers. Foss & Baker will continue the busi-ess under the firm name of the Portland Heater company, at the old place, 18 Free street. dec12

WEAR the EMERSON SHOES.

English Welt \$3 Shoe | Hand Sewed \$4 Shoe

Pedestrian \$3.50 Shoel Genuine Cork Sole \$5 Shoel

ADAMS, CLARKE & LOCKE,

Cor. Cumberland and Caseo Sts.

HOLIDAY LINE OF

Watches, Chains, Charms, Rings, Brace-lets, Clocks and Silverware.

LADIES' SOLID GOLD WATCHES from \$23.00 up-

wards. GOL J FI. LED WATCHES \$12.00 to \$25.00

C.H. LAMSON

Of Pure Cod

Liver Oil and

HYPOPHOSPHITES

of Lime and

Soda

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Di eases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other

INFANTS INVALIDS

THE ONLY

Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk

INVALUABLE
IN CHOLERA INFANTUM
AND TEETHING.

A quickly assimilated Food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents.

A PERFECT NUTRIENT in all wasting diseases, Requires no cooking. Keeps in all climates.

Requires no cooking. Keeps in all climates.

SEND for our book, "The Caro and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address,

DOLIBES-GOODALE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

dlawW&wlynrm

R. B. GROVER & CO., Fine Shoemakers, PREBLE HOUSE.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM has this day withdrawn from our firm CHARLES J. WALKER & CO. Portland, Dec. 6, 18-9. dec13d1w\* Allays Pain and GENUINE CORK SOLE SHOE. Restores the and Smetl.

Heals the Sores. Senses of Taste TRY THE CURE HAY-FEVER

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS. AT 97 EXCHANGE STREET. PORTLAND, ME PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

M'SCELLANEOUS.

She Speaks

To every American

Housewife.

Powder as the best Manufac-

I regard the Royal Baking

tured, so far as I have any ex-

perience in the use of such com-

pounds. Since the introduction

of it into my kitchen I have used

no other in making biscuits, cakes,

etc., and have entirely discarded

for such purposes the home-made

combination of one-third soda,

two-thirds cream of tartar.

It is an act of comple justice and aler a

pleasine to

magnalifiedly to Murican

Marion Harland

CATARRY

COLDINHEAD

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17, 1889, 8 p. m. The following is the forecast of the weather for New England till 8 p.m. today: Light rains, slightly warmer, easterly

Local Weather Report. PORTLAND, Me., December 17, 1889. 8 x M 8 P M

The fellowing are the United States Signal ervice observations for yesterday, Decemper 17th, taken at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time the observations for each station being given n this order: Temperature, direction of the Boston, 40°, NE, cloudy; New York, 42°, N, Rain; Philadelphia, 46°, E, cloudy; Washington; 46°, NE, cloudy; Buffalo, 44°, NE, rain; Cleveland, 54°, cloudy; Detroit, 42°, S, cloudy; Chicago, 46°, SW, cloudy; St. Paul, ——; Duluth, 34°, E, cloudy; St. Vincent, 28°, S, partly cloudy; Bismarck, 32°, E, cloudless; Jacksonville, 67°, S, cloudless.

FLAMES IN A RINK.

Calais Merchants Suffer by a Mid-

CALAIS, December 17.—A bad fire at mid night totally destroyed the roller skating rink building, the front of which was fitted up for stores, and occupied by Gillis Bros., a residence, bakery, confectionery store and news stand. Doyle Brothers, confectionery, c., lose \$1,500; insured for \$400. Welch Brothers' meat market stock, was mostly saved; uninsured. Hugh Love's meat and saved; uninsured. Hugh Love's meat and produce market was mostly saved; uninsured. M. N. McKusick loses \$400 on carriages stored in the main hall; no insurance. A. MacNichol loses \$4,000 on carriages stored insured for \$900.

The fire originated in Gillis Brothers' store, possibly from an exploding lamp. The building was owned by Eaton & Whidden whose loss is \$6,000; uninsured. It was a perfectly calm night and snow was on the roofs of adjoining buildings. The entire fire force from both sides of the river and from Milltown saved a bad conflagration.

OBITUARY.

E. M. Eustis. LIVERMORE FALLS, December 17 .- E. M Eustis, a respected citizen of Livermore Falls, died Monday evening, aged 54 years. He had been sick for a long time with cancer of the stomach. Mr. Eustis was quite well known throughout New England, having travelled with Comical Brown for a number

James Quarter Falls. BIDDEFORD, December 17.—James Quarter, the livery stable keeper and owner of several trotters, has failed. He offers his creditors 10 cents on a dollar.

GENERAL NEWS.

The recent severe storm in California did amage of from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Three men sleeping in the building were badly burned by a fire at 66 Eldredge street, New York, Monday night.

A number of Salt Lake City officials have been arrested charged with misappropriation of the city unds. They are Mormons. A. E. Mock late secretary of the Arcanum Building Association of Chicago, is missing with \$10,000 of the association's money. A correspondent of the New York World reports good progress on the Nicaragua canal notwithstanding the recent riots at Mana-

Billy Murphy, the Australian feather-weight, was shot and severely wounded by Joe Acton, the wrestler, at San Francisco Monday. The parties were out gunning and Murphy fired the first shot, claiming, how-ever, that he was only intended to salute the other party. Joseph Kracks, a Bohemian carpenter living in New York, went suddenly insane Monday night and threw two of his young children out of the window. He then rushed wildly about the building attacking everybody he met. When Kracks was finally secured no less than six persons had been more or less hurt by him. The two children fell on a fire escape platform and this saved their lives.

Total Disability Pensions. Washington, December 17.—Senator Turple from the committee on pensions to-day made a favorable report on Senator Quay's bill, fixing at \$72 per month the pen-sion to be granted all persons who are, or

may become, totally helpless from injuries received or disease contracted while in the military or naval service of the United DECIDED THE KANSAS BREWERY CASES.

The President Was Cool. The President Was Cool.

Washington, December 17.—President Harrison had a narrow ascape yesterday afternoon. He was driving out the Woodley lane in a buggy with a young man supposed to be Russell Harrison, his son, when the horse stumbled and fell, breaking the shafts of the vehicle. The hoise began to kick and struggle, and for a moment there was imminent danger that the President would be injured. But a well-known society man, Robert Neville, who happened to be riding out the same road, saw the accident, and galloped up in time to extricate the President from his perilous situation. Mr. Harrison was perfectly cool throughout.

Washington Notes. Objections to the Confirmation of Secretary Blaine's Reply as Respond-Canada's Doors Closed to Embez-Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, December 17 .- The execu-

Senator Morrill today presented the memorial of the Chickasaw nation, representing that the government of the United States is indebted to the Chickasaw nation for arrears and interest at five per cent amounting to tive session of the Senate this afternoon asted more than two hours. The principal topic of discussion was the nomination of of the Supreme Court, favorably reported by the committee on judiciary. Although there was no minority report, confirmation of the nomination was opposed by Senators of both parties, it is said, who based their The Senate committee on pensions today rendered a favorable report on the nomination of Charles P. Lincoln, to be second deputy commissioner of pensions.

Patents have been granted George L. Richardson of Brunswick, Me., on a fire kindler and Corneline Chippendale of Auburn, on fom picker.

The State Department is informed that the schooner David W. Hunt of Bath, Me., abandoned off Cape Hatteras, Nov. 25, 1888, and that since has been floating about in the Atlantic, has been towed to Funehal and salved by the tug Falaco. objections upon his discisions in the prohibition cases in Kansas, afterwards reversed by the Supreme Court. It was urged that according to the statement of facts in Judge Gresham's review, that the appointment of Gresham's review, that the appointment of receivers on the Wabash system of railroads by Judge Brewer, justified the suspicion that Judge Brewer is a friend of corporation interests against those of the public and that the facts, as stated in Judge Gresham's review, warranted an investigation. The friends of Judge Brewer, it is said, denied he was in anywise unduly influenced in his action in the Wabash receivership. Adjournment came before the case was disposed of.

THE SECRETARY MAKES REPLY. S. C. Boynton's Suit for the Payment

Judge Bre # er's Appointment.

ent in a Claims Case.

zlers by the New Treaty.

of a Mexican Claim. WASHINGTON, December 17.-In the case of the United States, ex rel. S. C. Boynton, agent, vs. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, a rule to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel the payment of an installment of the award under the Mexican claim commission, the latter today filed answer. He stated that Mexico has paid on the Weil claim, amounting to \$479,975, the sums of \$416,145 and the United States has paid \$171,889. There is remaining \$279,096. If the President should determine to pay the same, there would be due Boynton, as assignee, \$36,201 and not \$37,333 as claimed. It is stated that grave charges impeaching the evidence in the Weil case have been brought to the notice of the government. The desire of the President is to have an investigation. While this is pending, the President has concluded that payments be withheld under the act of June 18, 1878. It is averred that the relator's petition relates to a motion falling exclusively within the pcwers and competency of the President, to whom the respondent is subordinate, and subject to his control. It would involve the interference of the judicial department with a motion exclusively committed by the constitution to its co-ordinate, the executive department, for this court to take cognizance of the motion.

SENATE PROCEFOINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 17 .- In the Senate today among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the calendar were the following:

helpless.

By Mr. Evarts, authorizing security corporations to become surities for bonded officers.

By Mr. Platt directing the Secretary of State to distribute the Virginius indemnity fund, together with all accretions to the fund, among those persons who have aircady substantiated a right to a part of the fund.

By Mr. Michell, providing that the half dollar shall contain one-half; the quarter dollar, one-fourth and the dime, one-tenth of the amount of silver contained in the standard silver dollar.

Mr. Hale of Maine, from the committee on Mr. Hale of Maine, from the committee on appropriation, reported back the small deficiency bill, \$150,000 for public printing and binding and \$250,000 for the preliminary printing of the 11th census. After Mr. Hale had explained the merits of the bill, it was pressed.

A communication was read from the President of the United States to Congress in regard to the International Maritime conferthorized. It was referred to the commit-

authorized. It was referred to the commit-tee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution which he re-ferred to the committee for the District of Columbia, instructing that committee to in-quire whether adequate provisions are made in the district for colored foundlings and in the district for colored foundlings and other colored infants.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to whether organizations not expressly authorized by the Secretary of the Navy exist among naval officers for purposes not merely literary or scientific, and if so what are the objects of such organizations and what officers are members of them; whether such organization embrace only one branch of naval service and are designed to protect and advance special interests of that branch; whether any of them have been organized for the purpose of inducing Congressional legislation; whether sums of money have been paid or contracted for to influence legislatien; and whether such organizations are compatible with proper discipline.

Canada's Doors Closed to Them by WASHINGTON, December 17.—President Harrison today transmitted to the Senate the extradition treaty with England referred to in his annual message negotiated by Secre tary Braine and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister. By its terms the number of extraditable offences is largely increased, the most important addition being embezzlement. If the treaty is ratified Canada and the United States will cease to exchange a class of undesirable residents who have hitserto secured immunity from punish-

Nominations Reported Favorably. WASHINGTON, December 17.—The Senate committee on finance today ordered favorable eports upon the following nominations: Edwin S. Lacey of Michigan, to be comptroller

f the currency.
Edward O. Leech of the District of Columbia, to
edirector of the
J. N. Patterson of New Hampshire, to be sec-Louis W. Habercorn of the District of Columbia to be fifth auditor.

Albert H. Kellam to be collector of customs at New Haven, Conn. New Haven, Conn.

The President sent to the Senate today a large number of nominations, embracing registers of land offices, receivers of public monies, United States attorney, United States marshals and collectors of internal revenus, together with several recess appointments, including Lyman E. Knapp of Vermont, to be governor of Aleska Vermont, to be governor of Alaska.

At the Old Tricks. WASHINGTON, December 17.—The follow-ring bills were introduced and referred in the By Mr. Morro w of California, to grant Americ on registry to the ship Kenliworth.

By Mr. Dingley of Maine, to provide a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor trafficials for the er ction of a monument to the memory of Major General Henry Knox of Thomaston,

Sixteen-yeurs-old Henry Potts of Woodstock, Md., while playing with a gun yesturday accidentally shot and killed his sister
and dangerously wounded his mother.

Richard Webb. who was thought to have
been thrown off a bridge at Springfield,
Mass., by falling from his bicycle has been
seen on the street in Troy, N. Y.

Bills Marshy, the Australian footber.

A Chance for the Wreckers.

WASHINGTON, December 17. — Senator McMillan introduced a bill today to grant American register to foreign built vessels east on the shore or on reefs in the waters of the United States and abandoned by their owners, when rescued and repaired by their zens of the United States, provided the repairs amount to two-thirds the value of the wessel before wrecked.

"La Crippe" is Here and its Career

Through Old World Countries.

S455,754.

The Senate committee on education and labor today instructed Chairman Blair to report favorably on his educational bill.

The nomination of Wm. T. Harris, to be commissioner of education has been reported favorably. ed favorably.

The Senate committee on pensions today

answer. He stated that Mexico has paid on to permit new help to be taught under cer-

FREEPORT, Dec. 17, 1889.
Former Operatives, Ladies and Gentle

We understand your main claim to be that your Union shall have right to deny us the privilege of making any trades or arrangements with any parties outside your Union except by the consent and dictation of that Union.

We have been manufucturers for many years. We have never, to our knowledge, asked of any man or woman whee entering our employ, whether they did of did not belong to any labor union. We did ot desire to know, we did not care, so long as the organization to which they belonged did not interfere with the discharge of their rightful duties to us nor with the equal rights of any other people in our employ. We have had no labor troubles and we want none. By some mysterious influence unknown to us, this Union has acquired the power to take you out of our employ, and has done so. We think this has been done by the persistent e deavor of a few against the calmer good judgment of the most of you.

This Union may possess the power to preyent our dong any business here or elsewhere as manufacturers. We do not think it possesses the power to compel us to continue business or to give emp oyment to any persons.

We have been careful observers of the work of Unions of this kind for many years and we have never known any of them t establish a successful! dustry, to build up a town or promote the hap iness and thiff of any community of people. We have lived to see them drive the business from Marblehead and eave it without a prosperity of Lynn, "ale " and Brocktom, Mass., Rechester, N. Y., of Richmond and Skowhegan, in Malne, and be the cause of driving a flourishing manufacturer from Kennebunk, distressing and impoverishing the operatives in all these cases and many others.

We have seen the people in some of these places try to recover again their departed prosperity wishout success. We have never known any community, any firm or their operatives, to be benefitted or anything but damaged by these cases and the management of this business and brittenss with which they have they have done so they have afterwards

By Mr. Dingley of Maine in provide a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic; also for the er ction of a monument to the memory of Major General Henry Knox of Thomaston, Mc.

To refund the duties paid by the State of New York on arms imported in 1863.

To enforce the eight-hour law on government premises.

Mr. Bynum of Indiana, demanded the reading of the latter measure and it was evident that no business could be transacted.

The House then adjourned until tomortow.

The Dingley Shipping Act.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—In the House today Mr. Dingley of Maine introduced for reference the bill amending the law known as the Din ley shipping law, so as to provide that, for the purpose of deter; mining the duty or tonnage, a vessel shall be held to be entered from the foreign port or ports where such vessel took on board any passengers or cargo. If any vessel received any passengers, or any part of her ceived any passengers, or any part of her ceived any passengers or cargo. If any vessel received any passenge

Downs & Small Burned Out. ROCKLAND, December 17.—Information was received from Deer Isle this morning of a fire in South Deer Isle Saturday night. The store of Downs & Small, general merchandise, burned to the ground. The store of the stor and stock were valued at \$3400; insured for

Three persons were blown to atoms by a premature blast in the Osceola mine at Calumet, Mich., Monday night.

The Influenza's Triumphal Progress

is Interesting the Doctors.

Nature, Symptoms and Treatment of This Epidemic of Colds.

PARIS, December 17 .- The influenza epidemic is in full swing. It has captured the military school of Saint Cyr, it has attacked the corps de ballet at the opera, it has made a clean sweep through the great shops, like the Louvre and Bon Marche. In fact, nothing since the Eiffel Tower has absorbed such public attention as this aggravating and mysterious malady that has swooped down upon us from Russia, and today holds not less than a hundred thousand Parisians in its annoying, but happily, harmless clutches. Correspondents were sent out in pursuit of information of this curious malady, and ardson of Brunswick, Me., on a fire kindler and the composition of Brunswick, Me., on a fire kindler on the composition of the some of the best known specialists of France were interviewed. Dr. Albert Robbin of the

"LA CRIPPE" IS HERE.

New York Family Sneezing-The Health is much exercised over the appearance in this city of the dreaded European in-fluenza, known as "la grippe." The disease is still confined to the Klamroth family, sev-en of whose members are sick. A full re-port was given to Dr. Edson at the Health Department today about the cases, which shows that the ages of those affected range from 50 to 4 years. The report adds: from 50 to 4 years. The report adds:

Cause—none apparent. No members of family recently returned from Europe, or thrown in contact with recent European arrivals. Received mail recently from Europe. First case is that of a girl 25 years old. She had recently received mail from Europe. Other cases followed, one each on successive days. Character, sudden fainting, chills, marked prostration, headache, general feeling of malaise, followed by coryza, pharyngitis, slight laryngitis, and winding up with bronchitis; temperature 100 to 105. Sick as with ad cold, freely using handkerchief, voice thick and assat, considerable angina and congestion of membranes of the eyes and nose. Duration two days and upwards.

Dr. Edson has no doubt but that the disease is contagious, and, if so, transsmision by

Dr. Edson has no doubt but that the disease is contagious, and, if so, transsmision by letter would not be impossible. He also says: "We've all had colds, which could easily have been mistaken for the disease if it had been prevalent here. Probably many persons in New York have colds as severe as the influenza, and which are just as characteristic of the disease as that is of itself. It is an epidemic of colds in the head. The influenza closely resembles hay fever, but is acute, and lasts probably nine days. It is hard to say whether it becomes epidemic through the air, or is transmitted from one individual to another, but probably the former, because many persons are attacked by it at once."

There was an epidemic influenza in China in 1830 that spread to Russia in January, 1831, and four months later reached Western Europe. It prevailed slightly in America in January, 1832. A more serious epidemic broke out in Russia in 1836, and soon spread over Europe. America was not affected.

The Medical Record in its current issue says:

The Medical Record in its current issue says:

An epidemic of considerable extent prevailed in the United States about 1 years ago, and there have been various mild manifestations of the diseave since. On the whole, however, North America does not seem to be very favorable to the develo, ment of epidemic influenza in its worst forms, and it is unlikely that we shall have a severe visitation, if we have any at all. The disease is not dangerous, except sometimes to children or the aged, while the former often show a decided exemption. The disease is undoubtedly due to some micra-organism which floats in the air and which infects the human system, but is generally killed in so doing. For influenza is but slightly, if at all, contagious. We observe that some feeling of alarm prevails lest this epidemic be a precursor to cholera, as was the case in 1831 and 1847. There have been, nowever, plenty of cholera epidemics without a preceding influenza, and a great many influenza epidemics without any associate cholera. The micro-organisms of two diseases are as essentially different as are the disease; themselves. The cholera germ lives in water and soil, the influenza germ in the air. The relation between he two diseases has been, we believe, purely accidental.

The following, in the opinion of Dr. Edson, is a certain cure for influenza should any one be afflicted with it. Get 10 cents worth of solution of quinine and spread it on the afflicted membrane freely and frequently. Then for internal use get three grains of quinine, one half grain of camphor, one-quarter grain of extract of belladonna; all to be mixed up into pills or powders. These to be taken three or four times a day.

LEAPED TO HIS DEATH.

Sulcide of One of the Alleged Train Wreckers in Alfred Jail.

THE POSITION OF WOMAN.

The last but not the least of the purposes of the Grange, according to its official declaration is to inculcate a proper appreciation of the ability and sphere of woman. This was the crownin work of the founders of our order in admittin her to full membership and to equal position with the male sex, thus recognizing the equality of the two sexes. It was a noble departure from the sentiment and practice which had heretofor ruled the organic law of all the prominent secret associations of the land. Our declaration of purposes thus gives to woman the influence an power which are needed in building up and protecting an industry and pursuit, in which she had an equal interest. Woman occupies a prominent position on the "home farm," equal to its distinguished master, and as matron she discharges in portant duties which no other person can do a well; hence in the economy of the Grange we find that the equality of the two sexes is fully recognized. The Grange door "swings inward at the gen'le touch of woman as to the ruder knocking of man," While we admit the justice of the principle of equality, let us not forget its logical consequence, and not cease our efforts until the American Consequence, and not cease our efforts until the American citizenship. When the American Consequence, and woman was hardly recognized outside of secta circles. A married woman land had be seen to the consequence outside of secta circles. A married woman land had better of the principle of secta circles. A married woman land had better outside of secta circles.

of the new territori-s of this nation, foreseel gethe inevitable conclusion of sober thought and sound judgement, which are fast changing deep-seated predjudices, have p aced themselves in accord with the progressive and enlightened spirit of the age by conferring upon woman the political rights of universal suffrage and of holding offices. Many other States, held back by the conservative sentiment of opposition to radical changes, are restless under the words which woman suffers by a denial of full political rights. Many states are thus lowly bringing women to the front, where equality means something, by passing laws conferring upon her partial enfranchisement. In the great agricultural state of Kansas, which is almost an empire of itself, where morality, intelligence and loyalty have worked grander results than in any other State in this broad Union, woman has for three years exercised the right of suffrage in all the montelpal elections. The election last spring in Kansas shaws that the vote of woman was more than double what it was the previous year, and that in one city at least an intelligent woman was elected mayor with a majority of the same acx in the boards of aldermen and councilmen. And it is

THE POSITION OF WOMAN.

ALFRED, December 17 .- James P. Sullivan. a prisoner in the county jail here, com the upper corrider in the jail to the basement the upper corrider in the jail to the basement floor, a distance of 20 feet or more, striking on his head, crushing the skull and causing instant death. He was received at the jail as a prisoner October 12, 1889, having been tried before the municipal court of the city of Biddeford with one Thomas P. Gallagher on the charge of placing obstructions on the track of the Boston & Maine railroad in Wells, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. He was tramping when arrested and committed to jail, and his real place of residence is unknown.

Sullivan was a man about 35 years of age, light complexion, about five feet seven inches in height, and present weight about 130 pounds. There is no question as to insanity being the cause of his death. Ever since his commitment he is said to have acted strangely, and had the idea that some body was going to kill him. He refused food at times and would not sleep much of any. He was confined in a cell on the east side of the upper corridor. Today about noon he was let out to go to the wash-room. He stepped along to the railing about three feet from his cell door, stood a minute looking over and then threw himself over head foremost. The turnkey and corridor-man, seeling the movement, jumped and caught his clothing, but could not check the fall.

Sullivan has made no confidant of anyone since his confinement in jail, and no one knows anything about him. Gallagher, the party bound over with him, says ne never saw him until they met by chance in the Down N H. locksup a few mights before floor, a distance of 20 feet or more, striking knows anything about him. Gallagner, the party bound over with him, says ne never saw him until they met by chance in the Dover, N. H., lock-up a few nights before they were arrested at Biddeford last October His only caller since his confinement in jail has been the Catholic priest at Springvale, who came about three weeks ago. J. W. Goodrich, undertaker, was called by Jailor Stevens and given charge of the body.

The Sugar Trust Ready to Move. New York, December 17.—The Sugar Trust has made preparations to transfer its assets to a new corporation if the Court of Appeals upholds the decision of the lower court in the case of the North River Refining Company that trusts are illegal. A charter was secured from the Connecticut Legislature last spring which permits the organization of a company with a capital of \$10,000,000, which may be increased.

worth remembering that these women were once teachers in the common schools of the State. While women are gaining their rights, we find that they are also occupying advanced positions in professional life as teachers, ministers, doctors and even lawyers. And what are the special qualifications necessary to secure eminence, success and influence in these professions? Are they not brain power and high moral character that gives life and existence to a nation through the ball-t, and where can you find a greater development than among the educated and moral women of this country?

ACRICULTURE.

rons of Husbandry in Maine.

Valuable Suggestions to the Farmers of the Pine Tree State.

Valuable Suggestions to the Farmers of the Pino True State.

The Grange as a Factor in Securing Beneficial Legislation.

BELFAST, December 17.—The annual session of the State Grange began here with an attendance which speaks well for the prosperity of the organization. The pract crowd which was in the city last night was suggested to the proper of the state of Maint and the prospect of the organization. The meeting for order the Grand Opera House was filled. It was the bryged attendance at the opening of the annual session in the bistory of the order of the proper of the state of Maint in the history of our organization. The meeting for the organization. The finite state of the organization. The third of the proper of the organization. The meeting for the organization. It was the bryged attendance at the opening of the annual session in the history of the order of the organization. The finite state of the organization. The organization as a state Grange, it is the ever made. The interesting and valuable address of Grand Master Roble follows:

This is the most important point in the history of our organization as a state Grange, it is the review stand, from which we can look back upon our acts, our acknowledges of the organization. It was the bryget statement of the proper of the organization and the statement of the propers of the organization and the proper of the proper of the organization and the proper of the for our presence. Our purposes, acts and mem-bership are known of all men. To be a Patron of for our presence. Our purposes, acts and membership are known or all men. To be a Patron of Husb ndry is a sufficient recommendation to the confidence and respect of the public, and should be a card of intr-duction into the best-society in the lat-d. The life giving principle of associated effort of men and women having the same common interest has finally triumphed on the farm, and the morat force of the princi les of the grange, asserted by its "Declaration of Purposes." has given the Grange such power and force that its period of doubt has passed away, that its supremacy and vitaly are acknowledged everywhere; and that its influence and benefits are more extended than at any previous perior in its history.

As this is the last time I shall be called upon to deliver your annual address, in order to round out my subject. I trust you will pard n me if I call your attention to what I bed ve to be the underlying power of our numerical strength, the primary cause of the high character of our membership, and the cause of the influence which the order ex-ris upon public and social life. It is not altogether our secret work, which only assists and perfects us in our organizatio and or erwise is immaterial. But it is our noble "Declaration of Purposes," and now known of all men. If I had any parting advice to give, I would ask that this wonderful instrument be read and made the subject of discussion at each succeeding annual meting of the subordinate Fomons and State Granges. At the St. ouis session, in February, 1875, the Nation-16 Grange issued its first 'Declaration of Purposes," a portion of which reads as follows:

"We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish he following objects:

"To deve lop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourseves. To enhance the comforts and attractions of our hoses, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual understanding and co-operation. To maintain involute our laws and to rimulate each other in labor, to hasten the good time com

not pay for the cost of the buildings erected thereon. This unfortunate condition of sections of our farming area is so apparent, that the legislatur of New Hampshire has made an a propriation of \$25 o. for a competent commission "to inquire into the causes of the decline of agriculture," to the end that some remedy may be found that will restore these farms by occupancy to their original self-supporting condition. The results of careful examintion and inquiry show a serious and mentable condition of many heretofore prospeous farming districts. A careful consideration of this subject will show that, in the large majority of cases farms have been abandoned in consequence of the improvident and ignorant mane in which farming has been a nucled on these farms. The original soil of the New Englano farms does not furnish a fertility for plant and food growth for continual cropping beyond a series of a few years. Consequently, unless this conlingence is proviced for by proper manures and fertilizers, there cannot be any valuable successive crops elher for family use or the markets. And neglected farms thus become unprofitable, the buildings and barns become diapida ed and the fences are laid low. Such is the history of many of the abandoned farms in Maine. There has been a belief among an inquiring people, that if we could into duce the frugality, the constant labor, the temperate and industrious habits of the Swedes and the Norwegians of northern Euro e, that these lands, now cheap and almest worthless, might again be rest red to their original capacity for giving their title's a livelihood. Sometimes the introduction of a new and hardy race of new endowed with the equipments of courage and confidence will make a wonderful change in the face of a country. Besides the comparatively few deserted and neglected faro's, there are thousands of acres of the best forest lands in the world in

WANTED TO HAVE THEM ALL HANGED.

Juror Pierson the Man Who Kept the Cronin Jury Waiting.

Doubting John Culver Thought the State's Case Suspicious.

Clan-na-Cael Police Officers Find Themselves Without Work.

CRICAGO, December 17 .- Detectives John . Tift and M. J. Crowe, and patrolmen Red nond and McDonald, who testified in favor of Daniel Coughlin in the recent Cronin trial, were today dismissed from the force, "for conduct unbecoming an officer and ne-

"This is only the beginning of removals,"

said an official today. "From this time on you can look for the removal of Clan-na-Gael men and their sympathizers daily." In discussing the question of a second trial of the Cronin case, a local paper says: beld in the cases of prisoners like those ad

beld in the cases of prisoners like those ad judged gullty of Cronin's murder, that no second jury which may be impane led can increase the degree of punishment inflicted by the first or original jury, and that any such provision in the law would prejudies the case of the prisoners in the re-nearing. The second jury may, therefore, decrease the sentence, but can under no circumstances increase the penalty."

State's Atterney Longenecker this evening after a conference with one of the Cronin jurors, whose name is withheld, told how the verdict was reached. As surmised, Juror John Culver, who spent much of his soare time during the long evenings, reading the Bible, was the influential factor. The first incident in this connection occurred while the trial was in progress, when Mrs. Conklin testified. That evening Culver notified his fellow jurors that he solemnly believed she committed perjury. Mrs. Hoertel, he thought, was a liar. Martenzen, the expressman did not really know Burke, while the Carlsons were plainly telling faise-hoods. Culver, as the trial neared its end, seemed to see in nearly every witness for the State a vindictive or purchased perjurer. He plainly hinted it looked like a conspiracy on the State's part. The matter of having the witnesses under the charge of detectives was one thing he thought that looked bad. He was not sure that Cronin ever went to the Carlson cotcage. When asked, "How do you account for the bloudy trunk," he said, "For all we know, a dog may have been taken away in it. The cause of Cronin's death was not proved he contended. He was impressed with the idea that Dan Coughlin had a "good" face.

When the time for balleting arrived Cullver voted for the acquittal of all defendants, and steadfastly declared that Beggs particularly he would not send to jail for cne day. The result was a long struggle, repeated baliots ending in the compromise verdict announced. Farmer Peirson voted steadily for the execution of all five of the defendants, and was the last man to yield. It was he w

PROMINENT IRISHMEN Express Their Opinion of the Ve

and the Sentence. NEW YORK, December 17 .- The Herald prints the comments of some of the leading Irish-American editors on the verdict rendered yesterday in the Cropin trial at Chica-

Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, said: "I am not at all surprised at the verdict. I believe that it is an honest verdict, and that the jury did its duty faithfully. I am glad for the sake of the Irish name that there was no conspiracy proven and that there was no connection found between Dr. Cronin's murder and the Clan-na-Gael. That is what the verdict of the jury virtually amounts to. Beggs was the pivot around whom the conspiracy charges were attempted to be woven. His discharge is a vindleation of the Clan-na-Gael. I never doubted Beggs's innocence from the first. A guilty man trees to evade and thwart investigators. He never did either, but rather courted examination, and placed his papers and documents at the disposal of the authorities."

Editor Thomas F. Meehan, of the Irish-American, said: "I cannot understand why they let Beggs off. We have always contended from the beginning that Dr. Cronin was the victim of a widespread conspiracy. The men who carried out the purpose of the conspirators, and actually engaged in comwas no conspiracy proven and that there was

STRIKE UNDER FULL HEADWAY. Miners in the Saar District Not Con-BERLIN, December 17 .- The superintend

ent of the mines in the Saar district inform ed the men that an eight-hour shift was in cluded in the labor regulations. Equality of wages was not oracticable. Increased pay would be given men not able to earn a living on the pay they have hitherto been given. Despite the concessions made to the miners in this district, the strike is under full headway. African Advices.

ZANZIBAR, December 17.—Mapoonda, tho chief of the natives in the Shire river district, has accepted Portuguese sovereignty. Advices from the interior state that King Mwanga, who was driven from Uganda some time ago by a revolt headed by disaffected chiefs, has succeeded in reconquering his bingle. "Uneasy Lies the Head," Etc. BERLIN, December 17.—The Weser Zeitung of Bremen says another plot against the Czar has been discevered. A number of military officers at St. Peteasburg have been arrested, charged with being concerned in it.

Foreign Notes. Bushiri, the noted Arab, who led the in-surgents in their revolt against the Germans in Africa, and who was captured and hand-ed over to the Germans, has been banged.

Eleven Drowned. London, December 17.—The bark Tenby Castle was wrecked at Holyhead and eleven persons were drowned.

IT ENDED IN DEATH. A Brooklyn C ri's Belief That Faith

W. Anderson, a young girl of 20, worth in her own right nearly \$20,000, died early yesterday morning at 187 Madison street, Brooklyn, a victim of belief in the faith-cufe delusion. The cause of death was quick a few weeks ago was called to a series of communications which appeared in the Boston Heraid from several of the le ding aericulturalists of New England. The communications filled eight columns of that caper discussing the question:
"How to make farms profitabe." I read the communications with interest and care, but after I had finished I do not know that I could elimiest any new idea; but what was written was good and true. These communications favored "small farms," rather than large ones, for success rarely fails where you find "a little farm well tilled and a little wife well willed." The tendency of late has been toward small farms. In 1870 the average size of farms was 153 acres but in 1880 it was 134 acres. The plantations of the south covering over thousands of acres have been divided up into small farms, cultivated on shares by the egroes with much larger profit than formerly. The large tracts of laid in the west in States one owned and poorly cultivated by one farmer have been divided up into many farms, and are homes of contented families with larger [CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.] consumption, but that disease could, in the